Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

A Leap Year Rhyme.

BY LILLIE LIGHTFOOT.

Alas! alas! I have no beau
To take me out a sleighing,
The one I had I lost last year,
About the time of haying.
And so, as one year out of four
Kind custom doth decree
The ladies for themselves shall speak,
Will any one take me?

Who'll buy! who'll buy! a heart as warm
As ever beat for man?
My character, I'm glad to say,
I'm willing all should scan,
My eyes are blue, and brown my hair,
And five feet four am I;
Complexion neither dark nor fair,
Will anybody buy?

My rank in life I'll tell to him
Who says, "I'll take you, Lillie;"
For should I put it all in print
Perchance you'd call me silly;
I have some friends, I'm very sure,
And trust few foes have I;
And this is all I'll tell you now—
Will anybody buy?

The purchase money must be paid
Not in poor, sordid gold,
But in true love and tenderness,
That's neither bought or sold—
Love that will cling through good and ill,
Through sunshine and through shade—
A love that grows as years rolls on
When beauty's charms shall fade.

The requisites that I require
I briefly thus express;
He must be five foot ten, or higher,
And pleasing in address.
His age from thirty to two score,
For I detest men younger,
And never could look up to them
As the weaker to the stronger.

His character for truth and honor
Of course must stand quite high,
(For of that class they call "fast men"
I must confess I'm shy;)
A mind so much above my own
That I to him could bend,
And find in that dear single one
My lover, master, friend.

And in return I'll give to him
Affection firm and true,
And ever try to yield to him
The obedience that is due.
A little corner in my heart
Is waiting to be sold
At auction on this pleasant day,
For something more than gold.
Who bids for this young lady's heart
This sunny winter's morn?
Quick, or you're late, good gentle folks:
'Tis "going—going—gone."

The Model Politician.

To be a politician, says the *Louisiana Courier*, is an easy thing—so easy that an effort of will is required to restrain the natural proclivity in that direction; but to be a *model* politician is quite another affair, for which few are endowed with or acquire the requisite moral capacity. It requires little or no study of law and the science of government, little knowledge of what the State or country requires, none at all of its history. But the model politician must know the book of human nature to perfection. He must be able to designate at a glance the people whose fixed fate it is to be tools and those whom destiny has marked as the ones to use the tools to their own advantage, to which latter class he must belong *ex necessitate rei*. He must have an excellent memory for names and faces and study all the forms of greeting and salutation, from the cold shoulder of formality to the cordial grip of intimacy and confidence.

The model politician sets out on his career with an exceeding amount of self-sacrificing patriotism, taking care to choose the party which he thinks most likely to attain and preserve power, to have offices to bestow and patronage to distribute. In this cause he does a deal of labor, taking care, however, to be particularly sparing of his dimes. He stands at the corners by the day together, retailing the contents of the newspapers he has read, or communicating secrets of political movements with all due mysteriousness. It is really surprising to observe what an amount of talking the model politician will do, which produces no effect upon his opponents, indeed, but which serves to convince the substratum of his own party that he is a man of consequence. At nominating conventions (where, if he is not a chosen delegate, he is sure to appear as a proxy,) there is no voice so noisy, no head so full of suggestions as those of your model politician:—If he does not obtain a nomination for himself, he is very likely to get it for some particular friend of his own kidney, who, as he knows, will not fail to return the favor in some other form.

The model politician is always an active promoter of agitation. He is full of expedients and excuses to throw himself in the way of men who occupy a high position, knows as well as any one the advantage of being often seen in close and confidential confab "leading men," and calculates with confidence upon being considered "one of them." Every suggestion they make he does not fail to impart to the next man he meets as something quite original, and shines by virtue of the right thus borrowed with all the effulgence of a new pewter spoon. When crowded the model politician can make a speech. Who knows but himself the labor he has spent in picking up its materials from the shreds and patches of old pamphlets and newspapers or in committing it to memory afterwards? But oratory is not his forte, and he will generally contrive to subsidize into his service the talents of some really earnest and able man, who has nothing in view but to contend for what he honestly believes is just and right. The oratory and patriotism of the young man is employed to shake the political tree—the tact and cunning of the model politician enables him to devour the falling fruit.

The model politician is no office-seeker—not he! He is "disgusted with the wild hunt after office;" wishes to have it distinctly understood that he has consented to become a candidate in obedience to the wishes of a large number of his political friends, and "with the hope of strengthening the ticket," and that he leaves his own quiet home with reluctance, at a time when his private business requires his constant personal attention. Once nominated, he is determined on being elected. He ascertains which of the candidates on his own side are most unpopular, and agrees to work for those of the opposite party, in order to procure a similar assistance from them. A great producer of scratched tickets is the model politician!

But your model does not begin to display his full fledged powers until he is elected. He has then three objects in view; first, to make as much out of his office as he can; second, to hold it as long as he can; third, to get a better one if he can. If he is elected to a legislative body, he contrives to make every vote subserve his ends. If Smithkins wants his vote in favor of a bill for the establishment of the Bank of Smithkinsville, he must agree to support the model for the first office he is a candidate for.—He gives Junkins to understand that he is in favor of the "Bill for the Relief of the heirs of Judkins senior," but expects the vote and influence of Judkins in the next State Convention. By a similar process he will, in a few weeks, have scores of men pledged to his support, and by the time the next convention is held, he has either secured the nomination or placed himself in a situation to retire from the competition for a very "handsome consideration."—He continues to carve the public goose in such a manner as to receive several of the choice morsels for his own plate. When the shower of political patronage descends, the soup dish of the model politician is as wide as any, and always right side up.

The model politician need never be told when to change his party. When he sees that "Americans *must* rule America," he knows, or thinks he knows, that there is some good slices from the public loaves, which he can get by joining Sam—perhaps. One party having learned his cunning tricks and become disgusted with him, he is determined to try another one something less discriminating. Hence we see all the "model politicians" of the country ranging themselves in the Buntline ranks, and basking in the light of the lantern "dimly burning." Here there is no check upon their fantastic tricks; here they can play what pranks they please, and are all covered over with the mantle of secresy, or consecrated by the incense of intense "Americanism." So little are their propensities suspected by their conferees, that the Know-Nothings loudly rejoice at the acquisition of men whose secession from the party they could no longer deceive or cajole, is a matter of equal rejoicing to its members. Like all recent converts, the model politician becomes fanatical in his devotion to the mystic Samuel. He is foremost at the wigwam, busiest at the nominating conventions, and makes an intolerable deal of noise at the gatherings of the "intense." By these means we soon see him occupying the front rank of those whose aim it is "to crush out the stranger tribe," to "renew the revolution," and to "restore the purity of the early days of the republic" by means of an immaculate party founded upon the "ruins" of Democracy. Here he finds scope and verge enough for all his intriguing propensities, and if his new party only had a majority, it would be a political paradise for him.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—On Thursday night last, about 12 o'clock, a fire broke out in the stable attached to the premises occupied by Maj. Raymond, located south of the Diamond, near Montgomery street, and which destroyed ten buildings. Before any effort could be made to stop the progress of the flames, they spread with great rapidity to the stable and carriage house of Mr. Fisher, and from thence to the tin shop of Daniel Bollinger. About the same time the rear of John Bollinger's tin and copper shop took fire, and the flames spread toward Montgomery street, sweeping the watchmaker shop of Henry Maus, and both of the tin shops. It next communicated to the building occupied by Mrs. Moorhouse, and from thence spread to the bakery of William Kountz, where its progress was arrested by great and almost unprecedented exertions on the part of the firemen and the people. The contents of Daniel Bollinger's shop were removed in the street. Everything in Maus' shop was removed, with the exception of some chairs, the property of Jacob Bollinger, which had been stored up stairs. The greater part of the goods in John Bollinger's store was removed, but the machines and tools, and a number of stoves and pipe in the workshop were destroyed. The building was insured for $1700, but there was no insurance upon the stock.

Mrs. Moorhouse's furniture, with the exception of some stored in the garret, was saved, though in a very bad condition. Mr. Kountz's loss in breakage and *scalage* amounts to about $100. Mr Joseph Patton lost a new Rockaway carriage, valued at $150, stored in Mr. Fisher's carriage house. Maj. Raymond lost four pigs, valued at $55. The total loss will probably not fall short of $5000.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

REMARKABLE CASE OF ABSTINENCE FROM FOOD.—We learn from the Rockingham (Va.) Register that Samuel Henly, who resides about two and a half miles from Spartapolis, in Rockingham county, has totally abstained from food for *fifty-seven days!* and he may yet survive several days. For some time he has been in a rather melancholy mood, and about two months ago he refused to eat, and since that time he has not taken anything except water; and strange to say, he is still alive, though reduced to a mere skeleton. Neither physicians or friends can induce him to take any nourishment. He declares he can swallow nothing, though he does every now and then take a drink of water, and will doubtless, persist in this delusion until he starves to death. He is a respectable farmer, about forty odd years of age.

Anecdote of Jackson.

The Western Christian Advocate records the following interesting anecdote of Jackson. The scene of it was in the Tennessee Annual Conference, held at Nashville, and to which he had been invited by a vote of the brethren, that they might have the pleasure of an introduction to him:

"The committee was appointed, and the General fixed the time for nine o'clock on Monday morning. The conference room being too small to accommodate the hundreds who wished to witness the introduction, one of the churches was substituted, and an hour before the time filled to overflowing. Front seats were reserved for the members of conference, which was called to order by the bishop, seated in a large chair in the altar, just before the pulpit. After prayers the committee retired; and a minute afterwards entered, conducting the man whom all delighted to honor. They led him to the bishop's chair which was made vacant for him, the bishop meanwhile occupying another place within the altar.

"The secretary was directed to call the names of the members of the conference, which he did in alphabetical order, each coming forward and receiving from the bishop a personal introduction to the ex-President and immediately retired to give place to the next. The ceremony had nearly been completed when the Secretary read the name Rev. James T——— an elderly gentleman with a weater beaten face, clad in a suit of jeans, arose and came forward.—Few seemed to know him. He had always been on a circuit, on the frontier; and though always at conference, he never troubled it with long speeches, but kept his seat, and said but little—that little, however, was always to the purpose. Mr. T. came forward and was introduced to General Jackson. He turned his face toward the General, who said, 'it seems to me that we have met before.' The preacher, apparently embarrassed, said: 'I was with you through the Creek campaign—one of your body guard at the battle of Horse Shoe—and fought under your command at New Orleans.' The General arose slowly from his seat, and throwing his long withered bony arms around the preacher's neck, exclaimed; 'We'll soon meet where there's no war—where the smoke of battle never rolls up its sulphurous incense!'

"Never before, or since, have I seen so many tears shed as then flowed forth from the eyes of that vast assembly. Every eye was moist with weeping.

"Eleven years have passed away since that day. The old hero has been more than ten in his silent and narrow home. The voices that cheered the drooping fight, and thundered in the rear of routed armies, is silent forever. The old preacher, too, has fought his last battle, laid his armour by, and gone home to his eternal rest."

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—In clearing up one of the rooms a day or two since, says the Albany *Knickerbocker*, a waiter discovered a cat so crowded into a boot that it was with difficulty that she could be extricated. Having got her out, the next question in order was, "how did she get in." This was leading to a long winded dispute, when one of the by-standers took up the boot, gave it a shake, and tossed a half grown rat upon the floor. The discovery of the rat solved the riddle. The rat, to escape the cat, rushed into the boot: the cat, to secure a game dinner, rushed after him, and with such force that she could not back out again. Learn wisdom from pussey, and never "go it blind," even in a good cause.

MURDER CASE AT ST. LOUIS.—We alluded a few days ago to a murder committed at St. Louis of a most attrocious character. The following additional particulars are obtained from a recent paper of that city:

The Recorder's Court was thronged yesterday to hear the examination of Peter Walter, the fiend in human shape who, a few days ago, was arrested on a charge of starving his wife to death. From the evidence it appears that the deceased had been an invalid for some time before her death, and about half the time confined to her bed. This Walter, her husband, in the meantime, so poorly provided for her support, that she was compelled to crawl to the houses of her neighbors to solicit food to keep her from starving. Often in the night time the neighbors heard her scream, as if being whipped. On Sunday morning week, one of the neighbors called to see how she was, and found her lying on the floor in a dying condition, without a stich of clothes on. The chairs were lying upon her, and a leather strap, looking like a piece of a trace, was lying by her side.—Her body was covered with bruises all over, and in many places the skin was broken, showing that she had been terribly beaten. Her left shoulder was dislocated, and her wrist broken. She was totally speechless, and some brandy and water was given to revive her, but she still continued unable to speak to the time of her death. About five o'clock in the evening, on being asked whether the injuries had been inflicted upon her by her husband, she nodded her head in the affirmative. She answered in the same manner that it was that morning. A postmortem examination had been held, and the physician gave it as his opinion that she died from starvation and brutal treatment.

From the London Times March, 12.

Graceful Valedictory.

Last night the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress entertained Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister, and a select party at dinner, in the Egyptian hall of the Mansion House, as a mark of respect and consideration on the occasion of the United States to return to his native country:

On the removal of the cloth the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were drank.

The Lord Mayor then said he had among his visitors that evening a distinguished gentleman and an illustrious statesman, the Minister of the United States. [Cheers.] That gentleman was about to leave this country, his successor to this Court having been appointed, and being daily expected to arrive among us. He should have felt it a great reflection on his mayorality and a manifest dereliction of duty if he had omitted such an opportunity of showing that mark of respect to the Minister of the United States which he had it in his power to bestow as the Chief Magistrate of the city of London. At all times the citizens of London had received, and he trusted ever would receive, with more than ordinary pleasure the representative of the great translantic Republic in this country; and it was in that sense, and also because he was about to return to his native land, that Mr. Buchanan was peculiarly welcome to partake of his hospitality. [Cheers.] He knew that he would carry with him the best wishes of the people of this country for his happiness and prosperity in his own land, and he hoped he would return there with no other than a kindly and abiding recollection of the great people among whom he had been so long resident. He gave them "the health of Mr. Buchanan." [Loud cheers.]

Mr. Buchanan responded to this compliment as follows:

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen:—I receive with profound and grateful feelings this testimonial from the present company of the regard with which they hold my country, for I do not attribute it to myself. I can say, however, in all truth and sincerity, that I shall ever preserve a grateful memory of the kindness which I have invariably received in England. I have yet to meet the first English gentleman who has not treated me as if I had been a countryman of his own. [Cheers.] I say nothing of the ladies, because I ought not to speak of them, although they are the fairest part of creation.

I shall carry home with me every sort of grateful feeling towards the people of this country, among whom I have never felt myself a stranger. Speaking the same language, having read the same books, having had intercourse with a kindred free people, I have always spoken my sentiments freely and respectfully in every society in which I have been.—I have invariably found that an English gentleman treated me kindly, and if we differed in opinion we had a fair argument, and we have always parted in peace and friendship.

With regard to the two countries, what a dreadful misfortune it would be to the whole human race if they should ever again be involved in war! How it would injure and throw back the cause of civilization and human liberty! How it would delight the despots of the earth to find these two nations destroying themselves, and in that way destroying every hoped progress to mankind! [Cheers.] I hold it that there can be no political slavery where the English language is the language of the country. [Renewed cheers.] It is impossible; and, so far from there being any jealousy, so far from its being proper that there should be any jealousy in either country as to the honest and fair extension of the frontiers of either, it ought to be considered a blessing to mankind that they should have the opportunity of extending their freedom and liberal institutions over all the unsettled parts of the earth.—[Cheers.]

I am sorry to say that with all these feelings and sentiments, from the first separation of the two countries there has unfortunately always been a group of unsettled questions.—There is a cloud now impending over their relations; but I trust in God and believe that that cloud will be speedily dissipated, and that the sunshine of peace and friendship will become more and more bright between the two countries, until all the dissensions which ever existed between them shall have passed away, and shall only live in history as a record of the folly of two people who could for a moment suppose it possible to engage in a fratricidal war.—[Loud cheers.]

I thank you again for the cordial manner in which you have responded to the proposal of my health, and I beg to assure you that I shall ever regard my residence in England as one of the bright periods of my life. [Cheers.]

Several appropriate civic and other toasts were proposed from the Chair, and responded to in the course of the evening. Mr. Buchanan, in a facetious and complimentary speech, gave "The Ladies," and the company seperated between 10 and 11 o'clock.

RESUSCITATION FROM APPARENT DEATH.—The Rockport *Register* gives the particulars of a singular case of resuscitation after supposed death in that city. A child had, to all appearance died, and was laid out in its little winding sheet upon a board in an upper room, while other preparations were going forward for the funeral. The sexton was notified and the grave dug. Some time after the father went into the room where the child was, and was astounded at its calling him by name, and complaining that it did not lie good. Of course, the little sufferer was supplied with a better bed at once. It had evidently fallen into a trance, from which it was awakened by a hard bed and cold air.

ADJOURNMENT OF PARLIAMENT—THE KING OF THE BELGIANS COME A COURTING—STATE OF TRADE.—

Parliament has adjourned over the Easter holidays. Mr. Dallas has proceeded to London. Mr. Buchanan has taken formal leave of the Queen; Lord Palmerston accompanied Mr. Buchanan, and in this act the English papers see an indication that the premier desires to stand well with the United States. There is nothing new to report respecting the difficulties with America.

The King of the Belgians has arrived in London to attend the "confirmation" of his goddaughter, the Princess Royal, (Queen's eldest daughter.) The young Prince of Prussia, son to the heir of the throne, is about to re-visit England, with a view to a betrothal to the Princess. Last year when this youth came on the same errand, the British Press scowled his alliance, but times have changed since then.

A verdict of murder has been returned by a coroner's jury in the case of Dove, charged with having poisoned his wife with strychnine.—This case is remarkable, from the medical testimony that strychnine can be detected with certainty a considerable time after death.

The reports of the general trade of the country during the week past, had been mostly favorable. At Manchester there had been a good average business, and the transactions would have been larger but for the firmness of prices. At Birmingham the iron trade continued dull, owing chiefly to the orders from the United States being unnsually limited; the other manufactures of the place are, with few exceptions, also animated. A meeting had been held in the pottery district to petition the Government to bring about a mutual abolition of import duties between France and England. At Wolverhampton it has been resolved to establish a Chamber of Commerce. From Nottingham our reports describe great activity. In the woollen districts also the transactions have been large, stocks are low, and confidence prevails. In the Irish linen markets the tendency to improvement is well maintained.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

The overland mail has arrived at Trieste, bringing dates from Calcutta to the 9th, and Bombay to the 16th of February.

A proclamation was issued on the 7th of February, announcing the annexation of the Kingdom of Oude, and the deposition of the King.

The Landal Rebellion has been renewed.

Trade in India was inactive, and prices fluctuating, with the exception of indigo.

The money market was easier. Sterling exchange at Bombay, was quoted at 2a2⅜, and at Calcutta, 2a2¼.

THE CONFERENCES.

Awaiting the arrival of Baron Manteaffel, the plenipotentiaries have held no meeting since last advices, and matters remain precisely as they were. Peace is now considered a certainty, and it is expected that the procotol will be signed in a few days. As much secresy as possible as to the proceedings is still observed.

SHOCKING CASE OF INSANITY.—A letter from Vienna, in the Zeit, of Berlin, contains the following: "An event has just taken place here which has been much talked of. A clerk in a merchant's office whilst working at his desk, felt a sort of presentiment of coming danger, which led him suddenly to ruturn home. He there found his wife in bed, as she had been confined of a son only three days before. She was dressed. Her eyes were haggard, and her looks animated by fever. She said to him, "Its well that you came, for I will now roast the goose, which will be ready at once." At the same moment the clerk heard the cry of a child in the kitchen. He rushed to the spot, and found the new born child tied up, and lying on the frying pan. The mother, taken suddenly with the milk fever, had mistaken her child for a goose, and was about to put it to death. The father happily arrived in time to prevent such a catastrophe.

A FAMILY QUARREL.—The Albany Register and the Albany Statesman, both know-nothing organs, are now engaged in a pretty extensive quarrel about the Philadelphia nominations. The Statesman says that the "Fillmore ticket was not made to be withdrawn or beaten." To which the Register (George Law's paper) replies:

"Well, what on earth *was* it made for? We can see no other possible use to which it can or will be put. It is entirely true that it serves to exemplify the greatest folly and the wickedest treason towards a great cause ever perpetrated by a conspiracy of corrupt politicians, but we do not believe it was 'made' for that purpose. May-be it was 'made' to show that a ticket may be in the field that may be sunk by its own intrinsic ponderosity, and therefore cannot be said in any proper sense to be 'beaten;' in other words, that it was 'made to beat itself, and not to be 'beaten.'"

The old-line whigs of Philadelphia have nominated a city ticket. The policy of nominating such a ticket is seriously doubted by many members of the party. The Philadelphia correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes:

"Previous to the nominations being made, the Hon. Josiah Randall (who had opposed nominating a ticket) announced that if, on the day of election, the contest is between the American and democratic parties, he should vote for the latter. Several others similarly expressed themselves. Mr. Randall withdrew from the convention after defining his position."

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN ILLINOIS.—We learn by a telegraphic despatch, that an election held on Tuesday last in the city of Springfield, the capital of the State, (hitherto fusion and know-nothing,) the entire democratic ticket for mayor and city officers was elected by a large majority—upon the Nebraska issue, and against a combination of know-nothingism, abolitionism, and all the other *isms* combined. Another shadow of coming events!

Good Advice to Old Line Whigs.

Hon. Mordecai Oliver, of Missouri, elected to the House of Representatives as a Whig, on being arraigned by the "Liberty Tribune" as a deserter from the Whig party, has replied in a long scathing letter. He says that when the House met, three parties unfurled their banners—the Democratic, the Know Nothing, and the Black Republican, but the Whig party was not there. Of the Know Nothings Mr. Oliver writes:

"The Know Nothing party exults in the ruin of the Whig party, boasts of having destroyde it, slanders it in its grave, and then demands (if I understand your article aright) the allegiance and support of the few surviving Whigs. The powerless patriot might be as justly accused of treason for refusing to swear allegiance to the conquering invader of his country, who had exterminated his race, as a Whig, for refusing fealty to the usurpirg organization which boasts of having the blood of the Whig party on its head. And here let me observe that the Know Nothing platform has not even one single plank—the Know Nothing creed one single article—of the stern stuff of which the Whig platform and Whig principles were composed. Though Know Nothingism has arisen on the ruins of the Whig party, it has not made use of the stalwart timbers which bore it and its varying fortunes for so many eventful years. At present these treasures lie neglected, awaiting the hand of some mightier architect than even 'Sam,' who built the fabric of Know Nothingism in one night. Elected as a Whig, I emphatically reject the new test of Know Nothingism, and even if the majority of those whose suffrages gave me a seat in Congress have subsequently joined the order, and adhere to it, I deny their right to try me by an *ex post facto* law."

Mr. Oliver comes down on the doctrines of Know Nothings in plain talk. He says—

"I should be wanting in candor if I withheld my conviction regarding the peculiar doctrines of the Know Nothing party.. These doctrines are qualified or unqualified hostility to naturalized foreigners and Catholics, native and foreign, residing in the United States. Speaking simply as an American citizen, I deem these doctrines absurd and pernicious, and, if incorporated into our laws, (which cannot be, however,) fruitful of great evils. If Catholics be traitors, the proof of their guilt is not to be found on the pages of our history, and no vote of mine shall help to make them traitors by branding them with that opprobrious epithet. I shrink from pronouncing three millions of men perjurors and traitors, without being able to allege one overt act in support of the appalling accusation."

Mr. Oliver urges the Clay and Webster Whigs to join the Democrats in the following way:

"Do they want encouragement? If they do, let them hear the words of their own loved, venerated Clay, at Lexington, in 1850, anticipating the ruin of the Whig party as a national organization. In substance he said: Whenever the Whig party shall become merged into a miserable, sectional, abolition party, I will renounce it forever, and in the future act with that party, regardless of its name, which stands by the Constitution and the Union! Now, there can be no doubt of the fact, that the Democratic party is national; and I assert my conviction to be, that it is the only party in America that can overthrow abolitionism, uphold the Constitution and the Union, and that it will do so if all truly national patriots will unsheath their swords and rally under its ample banner, with the high resolve to conquer, or to fall all gloriously on the field of strife."

KNOW NOTHINGISM IN WASHINGTON CITY.—We give below the card of an old and well-known citizen of Washington, in which his reasons are briefly and pointedly set forth for withdrawing from the know-nothing organization. In Washington city, as in all parts of the country, the disease has ceased to be epidemic. Many of our citizens who were deluded into the lodges by systematic misrepresentations now see the folly and wickedness of the order, and who will, before the lapse of many days, follow the manly, courageous, and patriotic example set by Mr. Myer. Here is his card:

A CARD.—My democratic brethren who, like myself, have been led into the know-nothing order without knowing at the time what that order was, or what it required, are hereby informed that I have sent my resignation to the council I belonged to, and have withdrawn from it. My reasons for doing so were many; among others, I was deceived as to the objects and intents of the association. I found it a cunningly-devised scheme to break up the democratic party. I was also assured that it protected every man in the enjoyment of his political, civil, and religious opinions, and that, instead of proscribing foreigners indiscriminately, it only meant to alter the naturalization laws in regard to those thereafter arriving on our shores. Instead of this, I find it bigoted, persecuting, and anti-democratic to the fullest extent. I am now, as I always was, a firm, unflinching democrat, and nothing ever has made, or ever shall make, me abandon that party. I shall support it, and in doing so must necessarily oppose the know-nothing candidates, whoever they may be, in whatever form or guise or disguise they may appear: and I say to all my democratic brethren yet in the order, "Go thou and do likewise."

MARCH 31, 1856. F. S. MYER.

GLORIOUS VICTORY!—At the late election in the city of Reading, the Democrats elected their candidate for Mayor, J. B. Wanner, Esq. by a majority of 24 votes. Last year the Know-Nothings carried the city by about 700!

The Democrats of Reading deserve great credit for the noble triumph they have achieved.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, April 18, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Canal Commissioner,

GEORGE SCOTT.

Auditor General,

JACOB FRY, JR.

Surveyor General,

TIMOTHY IVES.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING!

Democrats of Bedford County!

Since your late enthusiastic Mass Meeting, which has had such a cheering effect upon the hearts of all patriotic men in attendance, the Democratic State Convention has held its sessions, and nominated a Ticket for State officers well worthy the support of the Democratic party. That Convention was composed of men of exalted patriotism and talents, the good old *Democratic Fires burned brightly*, and the order and spirit manifested by them in their deliberations, the ability and fearlessness displayed by them in repudiating the evil spirit of Know-Nothingism, and all other *Factions and Fanaticisms*, entitles them to our gratitude, and their work to our entire respect.

Let us, then, again meet in Grand Mass Meeting, and, by our united counsels, refresh and nourish that patriotic feeling so happily aroused at the late meeting, as evinced in the glorious result of the late Spring Election.

Turn out, then, Democrats, one and all.—Come from our fair hills and vallies, and let us reason as becomes Freemen on

MONDAY EVENING OF NEXT COURT,

(May 5,) and ratify the doings of the late Convention. Other matters of importance to the party and the welfare of the people require your attendance. ☞You may expect addresses by able speakers whom you have not yet heard.

JOHN P. REED,
Chairman County Committee.
WM. M. HALL, *Secretary.*

☞The first page will be found highly interesting. Read it.

☞We are requested to state, that on next Sunday (20th inst.) the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Pittsburg, Dr. O'CONNER, will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation at 10 o'clock, A. M. in the Catholic Church of this place.

K. N'S THEIR PROPER NAME.

When our opponents abandoned the name of WHIG, they assumed that of KNOW NOTHING, but, having become ashamed of it in a few short months, as we knew they would, they now style themselves AMERICANS, notwithstanding their principles bear no more resemblance to Americanism than a ground hog does to an Alligator! The fact is they are legitimately entitled to but one name, to wit:—FEDERALISTS—and this is the appellation that should always be given them by Democrats. If, however, it is preferred to given them their mongrel title, let it be Federal Abolition Know Nothing Republicans.—We hope the Democratic Press will never speak of this dark-lantern conspiracy as an American Party. To do so, is to allow them to place us in the position of anti-Americans; whilst our principles PROVE us to be the only political party worthy to bear the American name. Let the opposition to Democracy be known by their real name, and no other.

WM. A. PORTER, ESQ.

☞The nomination of Wm. A. Porter, Esq. by the Democratic Convention as Solicitor of the city of Philadelphia, seems to meet with general favor not only in the city, but throughout the State. No one doubts either his qualifications or his integrity, and his high moral deportment and agreeable social qualities have given him a warm and commanding place in the affections of those who know him best. We trust he may be elected by a majority such as will reflect credit upon the great city of the greatest State in the Union.

Important Document.

☞We have on file, and will publish next week, one of the most important political Documents ever presented to the people of Pennsylvania, which appeared under the editorial head of the "*Daily Pennsylvanian*" of March 19—being an appeal to the Democracy of "the other States of the Union on the subject of the Presidency," and presenting "a faithful history of Pennsylvania as a Commonwealth, and of her Democracy as a Party, with a full and truthful sketch of the public and political life and services of JAMES BUCHANAN." This great work would have been published in the *Gazette* as soon as it appeared had our space permitted us to do so. We hope it will be copied into every Democratic paper in Pennsylvania. The admirable taste in which it is written, cannot fail to command the most lively interest in its perusal.

Valley Spirit.

☞The Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* appeared last week in an entirely new suit of beautiful type, and is now one of the handsomest, as it is one of the ablest, papers in the Commonwealth. We hope the talented editors, Messrs. COOPER & DECHERT, will meet an ample return for the heavy expenditure they have incurred in making this beautiful improvement.

☞The State Ticket, opposed to the Democracy, consists of one *Whig*, one *Know-Nothing*, and one *Abolitionist!* Each of these factions profess to be as hostile to the other as they all are to "*Roman Catholics*," and yet for the sake of the Spoils, they are wooing each other like *sucking doves*. So disgraceful a combination has never existed in this or any other country. Can honest men sustain it?

DEMOCRATIC GAINS AND DEMOCRATIC TRIMUPHS.

The elections thus far of 1856 have terminated most auspiciously for the democratic party. Every State, county, or municipal election which has been held has shown either a large democratic gain or a full, complete, and overwhelming democratic triumph. According to a despatch from New Haven, received yesterday, the vote for governor in Connecticut is as follows:

Ingham (democrat)	32,620
Minor (know-nothing)	25,931
Welles (black republican)	6,815
Rockwell (whig)	1,223

The democratic candidate, it will thus be seen, lacks a few hundred votes of a majority *over all his competitors*—the combined vote of Minor, Welles, and Rockwell only amounting to 33,972. The democratic gains in Connecticut, New Hamp-hire, and Rhode Island will exceed twenty thousand votes!

But it is not alone in New England that our gains and triumphs have been confined. The result of the recent county elections in Tennessee, it will be recollected, far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of our friends. She recent elections in Kentucky indicate a great reaction in that State in favor of the democratic party.—*Washington Union.*

COURT MARTIAL.

☞A Court Martial, ordered by the President of the United States, convened in Carlisle on the 26th March, 1856, for the trial of WM. A. NEWMAN, Military Storekeeper at Watertown, Mass., for conduct "unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," as set forth in letters addressed to the Adjutant Generals of *Virginia* and *Pennsylvania*, which will be found below, as copied from the official proceedings. The following named officers composed the Court, all gentlemen of distinction and high capacity:

Brevet Col. John L. Gardner, Lieut. Col. 1st Art'y;
Brevet Col. Joseph P. Taylor, Subsistence Dep't;
Major George H. Thomas, 2d Cavalry.
Brevet Major Wm. H. French, Capt. 1st Artillery;
Captain William B. Johns, 3d Infantry;
Capt. Washington L. Elliot, Reg. Mt. Riflemen;
Capt. Edward G. Beckwith, 3d Artillery;
1st Lieut. Charles Griffin, 2d Cavalry;
2d Lieut. John G. Park, Corps Top. Engineers;
Brevet Major Samuel C. Ridgely, Captain 4th Art'y.

Immediately on the receipt of these infamous letters, the officers to whom they were addressed, copied and forwarded them to the President of the United States, to the end that their author might be brought to justice. The President referred the letters to the War Department, where the matter met with prompt and decisive action at the hands of the able and accomplished Secretary, Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS, and, in the course of a few days, Wm. A. Newman was arraigned, tried, convicted, and sentenced "to be dismissed the service of the United States" and "his name dropped from the rolls of the army!" The accused forwarded his *resignation* the moment he received notice of the charges preferred against him, but the Administration refused to accept a resignation under such circumstances, determined that he should suffer the penalty due the offence.

Gen. PIERCE is not the man either to appoint or knowingly keep a dishonest man in office—and if any such yet hold places of trust, it is because the Administration has no knowledge of the fact.

For the honor of the gallant *citizen Soldiery* of the Union, we most sincerely hope that the officers in the States named as having taken their respective quotas in Colt's Pistols, will be able to show that they were prompted by other motives than the vile and mercenary propositions submitted by Wm. A. Newman.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 4, 1856.*

1. At the General Court Martial which convened at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, pursuant to "Special Orders," No. 28, of March 17, 1856, from the War Department, and of which Brevet Colonel JOHN L. GARDNER, Lieutenant Colonel 1st Artillery is President, was arraigned and tried Military Storekeeper *William A. Newman*, Ordnance Department, on the following charge and specifications:

CHARGE.

"Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

Specification 1st. "In this; That he, the said Newman, did, at Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, on the 20th day of February, 1856, make the corrupt, dishonest proposition to the Adjutant General of the State of Virginia, in regard to the arms to be issued to that state by the United States, set out in the following letter from said Newman to said Adjutant General, to wit:

"U. S. ARSENAL,
"*Watertown, Mass., Feb.* 20, 1856.

"TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF VIRGINIA.

"DEAR SIR: I take the liberty of addressing you upon the subject of "Colt's Repeating Pistols." They are now an adopted arm of the U. S. service, and the several States can receive their quota of *arms*, from the General Government, in these pistols if the State officers choose to make requisitions for them. Several or the States have already done so, viz: New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Texas, and California. Massachusetts and Vermont, are about to make requisitions for more of these pistols. Vermont has already had about $10,000 worth of them, and will probably take about $4,000 more of them this year. I consider it far more preferable than to receive muskets, and in my candid opinion, each, and every State, should have a quantity of them in store, to be used in cases of emergency, especially when they can be had in lieu of old muskets. I hope you will conclude to make your next requisition for Colt's pistols, as the quota of arms due your State from the General Government. I think that I can make it an object for yourself, *pecuniarily*, to do so. I am authorized by Col. Colt to make arrangements of this nature; but, this of course, must be kept a secret for the good of all concerned. If you conclude to make a *requisition* for these pistols, and will inform me of the amount due your State from the General Government, or the number of pistols you wish to have, I will then inform you what inducements can be offered. Soon as I learn your address, I will forward you some recommendations in the shape of Congressional and other documents in relation to these arms.

"Please let me have your opinion in relation to making the requisition, &c. By so doing you will greatly oblige,

"Your obedient servant,
WM. A. NEWMAN.

"WM. H. RICHARDSON,
"Adjutant General of Virginia."

Specification 2d. "In this; That said Newman did, at Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, on the 25th of February, 1856, make the corrupt, dishonest proposition to the Adjutant General of the State of Penn-sylvania, in regard to the arms to be issued to that State by the United States, set out in the following letter from said Newman, to said Adjutant General, to wit:

"U. S. ARSENAL,
"*Watertown, Mass., Feb.* 25, 1856.

"DEAR SIR:

"I take the liberty of addressing you upon the subject of "Colt's Repeating Pistols." They are now an adopted arm of the service, and the several States can receive their quota of arms, due from the General Government, in these pistols, if the State officers will, only make requisitions for them, instead of muskets, or other arms. Several of the States have already done so, viz: New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Texas, and California. Massachusetts and Vermont are about to make requisitions for more of them, considering it far more preferable than to receive muskets; and in my candid opinion, each, and every State, should have a quantity of these arms in *store*, to be used in *cases* of emergency. *Especially* when they can be had in *lieu* of old muskets. I hope you will conclude to make the next requisition for Colt's pistols, in preference to any other arm, as the quota of arms due your State from the General Government. I think that I can make it an object for *yourself*, PECUNIARILY, to do so. I am authorized by Col. Colt, the inventor, to make arrangements of this nature. If you conclude to make a requisition for these arms, and will inform me of the amount due your State from the Government, or the number of pistols you wish, (if any.) I will then inform you what inducements can be offered. The little State of Vermont has taken $10,000 worth of these pistols, and will probably take about $4,000 more of them this year.

"Please let me hear from you on this subject before long. I think you cannot fail to be interested in these pistols, after perusing the speech of Gen. James, on the subject of extending the patent, &c., and other testimonials, in their favor from officers of the army, and navy, which I to-day forward to your address in pamphlet form.

"I AM, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
"WM. A. NEWMAN, *U. S. Army.*

"To Genl. GEO. W. BOWMAN,
"Adjutant General, Pennsylvania."

To which charge and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS AND SENTENCE OF THE COURT.

The Court after deliberation on the evidence before it, find the accused as follows:

1st Specification, "Guilty."

2d Specification, "Guilty;" and "Guilty of the CHARGE;" and do sentence him, Military Storekeeper, *William A. Newman*, Ordinance Department, *"To be dismissed the service of the United States."*

II. In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and by him laid before the President of the United States, by whom they have been confirmed. The name of Military Storekeeper, *Wm. A. Newman*, Ordnance Department, will accordingly be dropped from the rolls of the Army, from April 2, 1856.

Cruel and Unusual Punishments.

The Nashville Union is evidently not aware that there is a clause in the constitution of Tennessee which prohibits the infliction of cruel and unusual punishment for crimes, othsrwise its editors would not torture Major Donelson with such inflictions as the following:

"We find among the published proceedings of the Philadelphia convention a speech from Major Donelson accepting its nomination, in which he says that he left the democratic party because of the corruptions of General Pierce's administration; 'that there was no hope of promoting domestic tranquility or protecting our foreign relations under Mr. Pierce, and he had joined this organization in hope these objects might be accomplished;' and that he believed if General Jackson was living he would be where he (Major Donelson) is. When Major Donelson had closed, he was followed by the Rev. W. G. Brownlow, a delegate from Tennessee, who thus *delicately* complimented Major Donelson in the course of his remarks:

"'With Millard Fillmore to lead, and *even with Josh. Giddings behind him*, we could carry our State. But with this *large, patriotic*, GREASY *Tennessean* (pointing to Donelson) the Pierce party will be transcendental nothing. He should go home with the determination to *jump higher and squall louder* than any man in Tennessee, and would open the ball at Knoxville on Monday next. It had been understood, *as arranged*, that Major Donelson would be put on the ticket with ANDREW JACKSON in big letters and *donelson* invisible, and then the old-line democrats would think Old Hickory had come to life again.'"

"Andrew J. Donelson the candidate of W. G. Brownlow, and for the great *love* which Brownlow has for the name of Andrew Jackson, that 'the old-line democrats might think Old Hickory had come to life again.' This we suppose, from subsequent events, fell *pleasantly* upon the ear of Major Donelson. It *should* have conjured up recollections to bleach his cheek with shame at finding himself and the name of his illustrious friend and patron made the plaything and the sport, at such a time and in such keeping. What would General Jackson have thought to have risen from the dead and witnessed such bandying of his name between Andrew J. Donelson and William G. Brownlow, who no longer ago than 1845 wrote the following upon the death of that old soldier, patriot, and Christian:

"'DEATH OF GENERAL JACKSON.—After a life of eighty long years, spent in the indulgence of the most bitter and vindictive passions which disgrace human nature and distract the human mind, the existence of Andrew Jackson terminated, at his residence near Nashville, on Sabbath, the 8th inst., at 6 o'clock, p. m. * * * * * *

"But still he lived on, wrote on, and *abused* ahead the living and the dead; and in all those letters in which he spoke so freely of his approaching dissolution we never could meet with any of that forgiveness and charity which belongs to the faith he professed—no reparation offered to the injured and *traduced*, no asking of pardon from those he had *slandered!*

"'We never have, in all our ups and downs in life, witnessed a spectacle so edifying as the last few years of Gen. Jackson's *ill-spent life!*

"'And, if the naked truth could be come at, even in his last moments a portion of those vile demagogues were about him, stirring the embers of his dying resentment into a flame, and awakening to action the smouldering ashes of *that bitter resentment and depraved vindictiveness which made his heart, through a long career in life, a volcano of fires and ungovernable passions.* The election of this singular man and *vulgar hero* to the presidency was the greatest curse that ever yet befel the nation.

* * * "'But he is *gone to a land of deepest shades*, and we are willing to take our leave of him. He has passed out of our hands into the hands of a just God, who will deal with him and by him according to his works. We would not, if we could, *turn aside the veil of the future* to show his deluded followers and blind admirers *what awaits him.*'"

[*Brownlow's Whig, June* 18, 1845.

PROHIBITION.

☞If Mr. JORDAN was *sincere* in his former unyielding efforts to *force* upon the people *Prohibition*, in direct opposition to the will of his constituents, as expressed through the ballot-box, how does he justify his late vote in favor of a License Law which authorizes the Licensing not only of Hotels to retail Liquor, but also Ale and Beer houses? Having ridden *political* temperance to death, Mr. JORDAN and his political associates now take the other track, thus verifying all our predictions on this subject.—The whole thing has been a federal *trick* to draw soft temperance Democrats into the meshes of Know Nothingism, and, for a while, the fraud succeeded—but, like all their other humbugs, it now wallows in its own filthiness.

The Dark Lanterns!

T☞The Know Nothings *pretend* that they have abandoned their secrecy, their oaths, their grips, &c.—and yet they selected their Delegates to the late *mongrel* State Convention in this very way. The *public* had no knowledge whatever that Messrs. JORDAN and AUSTIN were Representative and Senatorial delegates, from this District, until the *Harrisburg* proceedings were published! Are independent Freemen to be thus trifled with?

MR. BUCHANAN'S RETURN.—By the steamship Washington, which arrived at New York, on Sunday, the intelligence is that Mr. BUCHANAN intended leaving Southampton, for New York, in the steamship Arago, on the 9th inst. If this be correct, he may be expected to reach this country about a week from this date.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH.—The municipal election which came off at Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 7th inst., resulted in the complete defeat of the Know-Nothings and Black Republicans, and the triumph of the Democratic party, by an average majority of 120 votes. Two years ago the Know-Nothing majority in the same City was about 200.

The Chillicothe *Advertiser* says:

Taken all in all, this is a most decided triumph over Know-Nothingism. The order that two years ago boasted a majority of about two hundred, and which last year was beaten on Mayor only 49 votes, is now beaten on Marshall, the test candidate, 120 votes. With JAMES BUCHANAN as the Democratic nominee for President, we can carry the city at the approaching November election by a majority of 250.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Our local column contains, this morning, the particulars of another serious accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad. After awhile a safe trip on the Railroad will come to be regarded as an exception to the general rule. Fortunately, in this case, there appears to have been no mortal injury inflicted; while it seems like a miracle that many lives were not taken. There certainly was gross culpability somewhere; and a searching investigation should at once be had and summary punishment inflicted. Of late, fortunate escapes have been numerous, but unless greater care be taken, we may some day soon have a dreadful tale to record, of the wholesale destruction of human life.—*Pittsburg Daily Union.*

☞Capt. JACOB REED requests us to say that he expects, in a day or two, to open one of the most handsome assortments of Spring Goods ever brought to Bedford.

☞Mrs. SARAH E. POTTS has removed her store to the room recently occupied by Capt. Arnold, where she will be pleased to see her friends. She will receive her new Goods in a few weeks. The Ladies will find her, go where she will.

☞Both branches of the Legislatnre have agreed to adjourn on the 22d inst.

Col. John W. Forney.

The following complimentary notice from the Baltimore *Sun*, of the 9th inst. expresses, in such just terms, our own ideas of the late Clerk of the National House of Representatives, that we copy the article entire. It is a well merited tribute to the worth of an able and popular public officer. We copy it, not because it is necessary to say a word in his praise, to the thousands who know and delight to honor him in this, his own native State; but to make more manifest the fact that the independent press from other States, entertain the same opinion of his ability and many noble virtues.

PUBLIC OFFICERS.—While we have too often had occasion to record the defalcation, malfeasance and negligence of public officers, and to comment upon the same with deserved severity, it is highly gratifying to meet with a marked and significant instance of the strictest integrity, sustained by care, diligence and promptitude in large fiduciary trust. A paragraph in the *Sun* of Monday morning, copied from the Washington *Star*, is the instance in point which engaged our attention. It relates to Col. Forney, late Clerk of the House of Representatives, of whom it is said, that on the 1st inst., within an hour after receiving an informal report of adjustment from the office of the First Comptroller, he finally closed his accounts by simply transferring to the United States, the balance standing to his credit on the books of the Treasury, there being *not one cent of difference* between his statement as rendered and that of the Department, though his disbursements covered transactions running through four years of official service, and embraced the expenditure of over two millions of dollars.

Col. Forney is generally known as a politician, and has been a prominent mark for the arrows of party warfare. Indeed, he seems to have had not only his own share, but that of half a dozen of his cotemporaries. What he may have deserved of all this we cannot tell, for we concern ourselves very little about mere partizan strife. But when we see a man who has filled a highly responsible financial office, rendering up his accounts with an accuracy and an exhibition of strict fidelity, and retiring gracefully from his position with the respect which such a career of duty exacts from all parties, we cheerfully recognize in such an event an example worthy of note, and entitled to the consideration especially of youth, whether in public or private life.

How many there are at this day, who, having fallen under the force of temptation, have fully contrasted with their condition that of a man retiring from official position so honorably as Mr. Forney does. How freely would they take upon themselves ten fold the measure of partizan abuse to which Mr. Forney has been exposed, could they exchange with him the sound and dignified reputation he bears with him from the sphere of office, for the shattered ruin which the love of lucre has unhappily entailed upon them. There is a useful lesson in this incidental notice of Mr. Forney. It presents to the mind the impotency of party abuse, when it is encountered by stern and inflexible integrity.

More Aid from Independent Men.

We publish below a letter from WILLIAM SERGEANT, Esq., which speaks for itself. Mr. SERGEANT is a son of the late Hon. JOHN SERGEANT, of this city, and has always been an ardent and efficient supporter of the Whig party. The letter expresses, in clear and able language, the sentiments of many hundreds of our citizens, who, disgusted with the corruption of the Dark Lantern party, only ask that we should nominate able and competent men in order to secure their votes:

PHILADELPHIA, April 9th, 1856.

Dear Sir:—I wish to present, through you, my resignation as a member of the Committee of Superintendence, to which position you were pleased to appoint me at the last meeting of the Whig City Convention.

To prevent misunderstanding, I will, in as few words as possible, state the causes which impel me to this course. At the first meeting of the Convention, throughout its deliberation, to the best of my feeble power, I opposed the nomination of a separate Whig ticket, thinking that unless a fusion were effected with the Democrats, it would only be playing into the hands of the Know-Nothings, and so contribute to the continuance of the misrule which now disgraces this city. When the Convention, however, by a large majority insisted upon the formation of a ticket, I remained in it, and cast my vote for different persons, in the hope that a portion of those nominated might be incorporated with the Democratic ticket. Desirable as such a fusion was, it has not been effected. The contest now is essentially between the Democratic and Know-Nothing parties. The former, whatever may be its faults, is an open constitutional party—the latter with its grips and pass words—its oaths and secret meetings, opposed to the constitution, and the whole spirit of our institutions. This being the issue, it has not cost me a moments reflection which side to espouse—I intend to devote myself as energetically as possible to the success of the Democracy at the approaching Municipal election, and lest my position upon the Committee of Superintendence might appear inconsistent with such a course, I respectfully resign it.

Very truly, Yours,
WM. SERGEANT.

ABRAHAM W. JUVENAL, Esq.

WHAT IS EXPECTED OF ALL TRUE DEMOCRATS.—The Circleville (Ohio) *Watchman* closes an admirable written article, headed "Plain Talk for Plain Men," as follows:

"Here then, let the patriotic take his stand. Let him stand fast with the unbroken columns of the national Democratic army, and in November next he will be one of the sharers in the glory of a victory which, though gained in peace, will yet be more splendid and enduring than any which have immortalized the blood-stained fields of the Crimea."

FRENCH LOVE OF SCANDAL.—A French provincial paper contains the following paragraph:

"A trial took place at our Assizes. It promised rich food for scandal. All the ladies of the town bedecked themselves in their smartest toilets, and crowded to the court house. On seeing this, the president judge rose and said: 'Persons here assembled as spectators are not aware of the nature of the cause. I therefore invite all decent women to withdraw.' A pause took place without a single female moving to retire from her seat. Seeing this, the judge again rose and said: 'Officers of the court, now that all the decent women have retired, turn out the remainder.'"

K. N. Troubles!

☞The K. N. members of Congress treat the rank and file of their party like so many *old boots*, preferring Democrats for most of the important appointments at their command, as will be seen by the following extract from a letter to the editor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, dated Washington City, March 9, 1856:

One of Mr. FORNEY'S Democratic clerks, removed by Gen. CULLOM, has been restored to office: and as things go here, it would not surprise me in the least if all who were removed should be re-instated. As for those opposed to the Administration, they stand very little chance of getting any position here. For instance; the Committee on Ways and Means have elected a Locofoco as their clerk, $1800 a year. The Committee on Claims, ditto. The Committee on Military Affairs, ditto; to say nothing of the election of a Locofoco as Public Printer, and the re-election of a Locofoco as Sergeant-at-Arms. All of which is exceedingly encouraging to such as would have been thankful for any one of these places, and who are expected to labor zealously to overthrow the present administration in the next Presidential election! I have never been considered as a very proscriptive man, but I should be glad for once in my life to belong to a party which will not consider it its *first* duty to provide for and take care of its bitterest opponents.

The restored clerk above mentioned has not been out of employment at all, having been at once provided for, in the Pension Office, and his place there will now be given—to a Whig, American or Republican? By no means: but to some other Democrat. The doctrine of the *Democrats* is, "He that doth not provide for his household, is worse than an infidel;" while *ours* is, "Take care of your *enemies*; your *friends* can take care of themselves."

PHILADELPHIA DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

☞The Democratic Convention for the City of Philadelphia, convened on the 9th inst. and, with great unanimity, placed in nomination the following Ticket, one of the very best ever presented to the freemen of that city:

For Mayor—Richard Vaux.
For Solicitor—Wm. A. Porter.
For Receiver of Taxes—Peter Ambruster.
For Controller—Stephen Taylor.
For Commissioner—James M. Leddy.

The following preamble and resolutions were then adopted:—

Whereas, the members of the Democratic Party have at all times deemed it proper to express their opinions upon questions of public policy, and especially so to do on those stated occasions when they are assembled through their Representatives to place in nomination candidates for whose election the suffrages of the people will be asked, and

Whereas, at the present time above all others, an unreserved expression of their opinion is demanded, as well by reason of the mal-administration of municipal affairs during the past two years, as in consequence of the illiberal and pro-criptive political creed and policy of the party now in power; and

Whereas, the Democratic party, undismayed by treason in her own ranks, and by the bitter opposition of unprincipled opponents, has steadfastly resisted the inroads that have been attempted upon the Constitution of the country, and the common rights of humanity, and has from first to last uttered but one speech and felt but one feeling upon the issues that have been presented; therefore

Resolved, That the Democracy of the city of Philadelphia recognize in the present administration of civic affairs an utter oblivion of the interests of the citizens, which, has manifested itself by imbecility in the conduct of the men in office, inefficiency in all branches of public service, and a reckless expenditure which has led to an unexampled increase of taxation and of public debt, and an entire prostration of public credit. The whole community cries aloud for change before their ruin shall have been completed.

Resolved, That every citizen to whom the fair fame of the city is dear, and who is anxious for the removal of the system which, while it is pressing heavily upon the industry and material interests of the community, is rapidly demoralizing the whole body pohtic, is invited to unite his efforts with the Democratic party in achieving a deliverance before it is yet too late, and to place in office men, whose past conduct and associations give a sure earnest of their ability to remedy the evils which are now devastating the city throughout its whole extent. Such men will be found in the candidates whom this Convention offer to the people for their support at the coming election.

Resolved, That as Democrats we hold in abhorrence the proscriptive doctrine which characterize our opponents—doctrines alike inhuman, anti-republican, and subversive of the government under which we have so long flourished; and that we will array ourselves as one man, in combatting at all times, and in all places, political opinions, the object of which is to deprive adopted citizens of a right to take part in the government under which they live, or to touch, in the least degree, the constitutional guarantee that assures to every man the uncontrollable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—the train that left Pittsburg on Tuesday evening last was thrown from the track by the breaking of a rail, near Lockport, about 60 miles West of Pittsburg.—Two engines were attached to the train, which contained 300 passengers. All the cars except two were shattered, yet none of the passengers were seriously injured. One of the engines left the track, and striking the stump of a tree, was forced up on end, the stump going through the bottom of the car.

We learn that the night line on the Philadelphia and Jersey city Railroad, due at Norfolk at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, did not arrive till half-past ten, in consequence of the engine running off the track four or five miles below Trenton, but doing no injury to the passengers, though scalding and severely injuring the engineer and firemen. The accident was caused by a horse on the track, which had been turned loose over night, and which was dragged by the locomotive several yards, and killed. The engine was turned upside down, and nearly ruined, and all except the two hind passenger cars ran off the track. Telegraphic despatches were sent to Philadelphia and Trenton, and a locomotive train arrived to their relief about 8 o'clock when the passengers were transferred.

RESUSCITATION FROM APPARENT DEATH.—The Rockport *Register* gives the particulars of a singular case of resuscitation after supposed death in that city:

A child had, to all appearances died, and was laid out in its little winding sheet upon a board in an upper room, while the other preparations were going forward for the funeral. The sexton was notified and the grave dug. Some time after the father went into the room where the child was, and was astounded at his calling him by name, and complaining that it did not lie good. Of course the little sufferer was supplied with a better bed at once. It had evidently fallen into a trance, from which it was awakened by a hard bed and cold air.

JOAN OF ARC.

From a report of a lecture by Mr. WHIPPLE, in the Portland *Transcript*, we make the following extract:

Joan was born in 1411, the daughter of a poor peasant in the province of Lorraine. She was taught to sew and spin, but not to read and write, and to the last of her career she could not sign her own immortal name. She was a gentle, beautiful, bashful child, deeply imbued with religious feelings. Her religion was the concrete Romanish of the time, and was learned at her mother's knee. This religious teaching instilled into her soul, became the life of her whole being. She lived in an internal world with saints and angels, and this inward life became dearer and nearer than her outward existence. She was a poet, as well as a devotee, and the greatest that France ever had. She was indifferent to the pastimes of youth, and spent much time in prayer to St. Catharine and St. Margaret. The disturbed state of her country kindled her devotion into a flame of self-devoted patriotism. Her internal world became endowed with external existence, and her visions pushed themselves into voices, and shapes, visible to her entranced eyes. The sense saw what the soul wished.—At 13 years, walking in her father's garden, she heard the voice of the Archangel Michael calling upon her to go to the succor of the king. Then came voices naming her the deliverer of France. No historian doubts her faith in the reality of what she saw. The most modest and bashful of women she resisted long this inward impulse. The news of the siege of Orleans at last decided her. Then commenced that course of entreaty with the governor which at last forced his common sense to yield to the persistency of that sense which is not common. She was permitted to go to the dauphin at Chalons, 150 leagues through a country occupied by the enemy. She detected the disguised dauphin, told him he was the true heir, and assured him heaven had sent her to see him crowned in the city of Rheims. After much hesitation her aid was accepted. Her work now was to relieve Orleans and to see the dauphin crowned in the city of Rheims, then in the hands of the English. Her inspired earnestness spread enthusiasm around and many believed in her powers. She was hailed as a saint. She reformed the army—converting the soldiers from marauders into crusaders, and changing the camp into a camp-meeting. Her name went before her, and fought her battles in the armies of the English. It was a superstitious age, and they said, if she is of God, it is impious to fight against her—if of the Devil, how can we prevail against all France backed by Satanic powers! With 200 men she entered the city, without opposition from the English. Great was the joy of the besieged. Religious ceremonies were performed, and then came the attack.—Her military skill consisted only in resolution and audacity. She mounted the walls of the English forts, and though struck down by an arrow, she again ascended, and struck terror into the English, who thought her dead. They began to see visions in their turn, and declared that St. Michael appeared in the air cheering on the French.—In seven days the English burned their forts, raised the siege and retreated. Two months after, Rheims opened its gates, and the king was crowned. Joan's task was done—her vision accomplished. She asked to be allowed to return to her mother and the care of her flocks. Policy dictated a refusal, and she was still retained to sustain the cause she had saved. The only reward she asked was that her native village might not be taxed, which it was not for 300 years.

But she no longer felt that she was doing the work of God, and her heart was not in the work. The saint was sinking into the soldier, when she was saved by captivity. She was taken prisoner by a Burgundian soldier, and sold to the English for 10,000 livres. Their joy knew no bonds. The hated "whitch" was at last in their hands, and they prepared to glut their vengeance. Charged with heresy and sorcery, she fell into the hands of theological wolves and foxes, who exerted all the malice and ingenuity of their mean natures to entrap her, without success. Her simplicity and truthfulness evaded all their snares. Having persecuted her from a heretic to a Catholic these infamous creatures persecuted her from a Catholic to a heretic, that they might condemn her to the stake. She was burned in the city of Rouen on the 10th of May, 1431. Thus was consummated one of the darkest crimes recorded on the page of history, which, as it blazons on the eye, across the interval of four centuries, throws a lurid glare of infamy on the names of those who perpetuated it. Such beautiful simplicity, such angelic devotion, was never before, nor never hereafter will be witnessed on earth. Victorious over persecution, peerless among women, the name of Joan of Arc will perish not so long as beauty, devotion and goodness shall be cherished among men.

MARRIED:

On the 24th of February, by the Rev. J. Heller, Mr. Samuel F. Shoup to Miss Matilda Kelley, both of the neighborhood of Stonerstown.

On the 20th of March, by the same, Mr. John Rice to Miss Marietta Miller, both of the neighborhood of Martinsburg.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Flour: market dull, and standard brands held at $7 per bbl without sales, both holders and buyers awaiting advices from Europe by the Canada; there is a steady demand for supply to the city trade at $7 a7 37½ for common to good brands, and $7 75a8 25 for extra and choice family. Rye Flour steady, with sales 200 bbls at $5. Corn Meal in fair request; sales 600 bbls at $3 for Penna. There is but little Wheat offering, and the demand limited; small sales of fair to prime red at $1 60a1 70, and white at $1 75a1 90. Rye steady; sales 700 bus at 90. Corn in fair demand; prices unchanged; sales 6a7000 bus yellow at 58a59 afloat, and 57 in store. Oats steady; sales 1000 bus Penna at 38. Cloverseed in demand with small sales at $9 25a9 50 per 64 pounds.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—Flour is firm to day, with sales of 1,700 bbls Howard street at $6 75. Wheat firm and unchanged at previous quotations. Corn is rather better; sales of white at 49a50, and yellow at 53a58.

The Bedford Gazette.

☞ The Speakers of the two branches of our Legislature, have been presented by the Clerks of the respective bodies, each with a beautiful and appropriate testimonial of esteem, and memorial of their legislative honors, in the shape of a Gavel—the emblem of a presiding officer's authority. The one presented by Col. Wm. Jack to the courteous and efficient Speaker of the House, is made of solid ivory, elegantly mounted with silver, and contains, upon the band around the head, the following inscription: "Richardson L. Wright, Speaker House of Representatives of Penna. Session A. D. 1856." It is an exceedingly tasteful and ornamental piece of workmanship, and a gift of which the worthy recipient may well be proud.

The similar testimonial from Col. Thomas A. Maguire to the able Speaker of the Senate, is in somewhat plainer style, but not less neat and well-made. The handle is dark rosewood, highly polished, and the head solid ivory, upon one side of which is the following inscription: "Hon. William M. Platt, Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania, A. D. 1856." Upon the opposite side is the Pennsylvania Coat-of-Arms, engraved in handsome style. Speaker Platt prizes his gift highly, and will doubtless treasure it during life, as a pleasing memento of his Senatorial career.—*Harrisburg Patriot and Union.*

Great Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 11.—About midnight a fire commenced in the upper part of the Artisan buildings, back of Chesnut and Fourth streets, which resulted in the total destruction of the building. It formed a hollow square, five stories high. Every portion was occupied by workshops. The machinery was driven by an eighty-horse engine in the basement.

Duval, Lithographer, occupied one floor; loss $100,000; insured for $30,000; he had forty steam presses, and an immense stock of stone, including lithographs of Perry's Japan expedition for the government. Plates worth $6,000, all complete; were ready to be sent off.

Other Occupants—Watts, Silversmith, loss $3,000; uninsured. Gaskill, bookbinder, loss very heavy. G. W. Simmons & Bro., jewelers, loss $20,000; insured for $8,000. C. & C. P. Warner, gold watch-case makers, loss $15,000; insured for $5,000. Updike, gold chain maker, loss heavy. George Heppard, jeweler, loss heavy. Samuel Eakins, Electro-plater, partly insured. Williams, paper stainer; Morgan, spectacle maker; Menheir & Thompson, printers; Ross, stair rod manufacturer; Moss & Crosher, blank books; Burk, cloth and satinet printer; loss $30,000; insured for $10,000. J. H. Cramp, Lithographer, loss $8,000; insured for $2,000.

The fire burned so rapidly that scarcely anything was saved, except from the lower floors. The rear of the United States Hotel adjoined the building, and its destruction seemed inevitable. The boarders fled, but the damage from the fire was slight. It was flooded with water. Robb. Pile & M'Ilroy, printers, were also occupants of the building.

It was owned by Hulings Cowperthwaite, valued at $60,000, and covered by insurance. Cowperthwaite & Co., booksellers, had $12,000 in stock among the various printing and binding establishments; mostly covered by insurance.

Aggregate loss supposed to be $200,000. Flakes of fire ignited the roof of the old Masonic Hall, on Third street above Spruce, and was damaged. Property recently sold and was unoccupied.

The total loss by the late fire reaches $350,000, and may yet be still further increased $15,000, if the steel plates for the portrait gallery of distinguished Americans, belonging to Rice & Hurtt, in the vault beneath the premises are destroyed. One of Herring's safes, containing $10,000 worth of jewelry, was taken from the ruins this afternoon; the contents were uninjured.—*Pittsburg Daily Union.*

Another Know-Nothing Withdrawal.—We give place, with pleasure, to the following letter from Mr. J. T. Halleck, of this city. We congratulate him upon his escape from the darkness and bondage of know-nothingism:

Washington, April 9, 1856.

To the Editor of the Union:

Dear Sir: I wish to inform the public and notify the world that I have withdrawn from the know-nothings, and shall henceforth act with the democratic party. I was in by-gone days a member of the whig party: but when that party was disbanded I left, and joined the self-styled American party. Satisfied that they are acting against the constitution of our country, I have taken this manner to notify them that hereafter I intend to redeem myself and support the laws of our country as they are.

JNO. T. HALLECK.

Applications for License.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petition for License in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the county of Bedford, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly passed 31st March, 1856, entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Drinks, which will be presented for hearing at May Session, 1856, to wit:

Mary Ann Cook,	Bedford Borough,	Tavern.
Valentine Steckman	"	"
Espy L. Anderson	" Township	"
Johnson Hafer	" "	"
John Todd	" "	"
John A Gump.	Bloody Run	"
Ephraim McDaniel	"	"
John Crouse	"	"
Bernard O'Neill	Cheneyville	"
Daniel L Deflaugh	West Providence	"
D A T Black	East Providence	"
John Mellwaine	Crossings	"
James Eichelberger	Hopewell	"
John Broadstone	Stonerstown	"
George Gelbaugh	Hopewell	"
Jacob Schnebely	Woodberry	"
Thomas C Reighard	Union	"
Peter Amick	St. Clairsville	"
Jesse Sleek	"	"
George M Colvin,	Schellsburg	"
John M Robison	"	"
James Carnell	Clearville	"
Valentine V Wertz	Harrison Township	"
Jonathan Feighner	"	"
Joseph Foller,	Buena Vista	"
Wm Snider	Pattonsville	"
Valentine Miller	Cumberland Valley	"
George Stuckey	Napier	"
Reuben Smith	Colerain	"
John G Minnich	Bedford Borough,	Eating House
John Foster	Hopewell	"

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

April 18, 1856.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL,** President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and John G. Hartley and Jos. B. Noble, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 1st Monday of May (being the 5th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1856.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

April 18, 1856.

A List of Retailers

of Merchandize of the County of Bedford for the year A. D. 1856.

	Class.	Tax.
Bedford Borough.		
A. B. Cramer & Co.	12	12 00
A. J. Sansom,	14	7 00
Nicholas Lyons,	13	10 00
G. W. Rupp,	13	10 00
Sam'l Shuck & Co.	14	7 00
Kelly & Dugdale,	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	14	7 00
John Arnold, H. W.	14	7 00
Sonnaborn & Co.	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry,	14	7 00
William Schafer,	14	7 00
Dr. F. C. Reamer,	14	7 00
Collin Lover,	14	7 00
Sarah Potts,	14	7 00
Isaac Lepple,	14	7 00
Job Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Eating Houses.		
John G. Minnick,	8	5 00
John J. Luther,	8	5 00
A. L. Defibaugh,	8	5 00
Jacob Bollinger,	8	5 00
West Providence Township.		
William States & Co.	14	7 00
McElhaney,	14	7 00
Jacob Barndollar & Co.	13	10 00
James M. Barndollar,	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey,	14	7 00
Monroe Township.		
J. Horton,	14	7 00
Daniel Fletcher,	14	7 00
Michael Miller,	14	7 00
Southampton Township.		
John Cavender,	14	7 00
Wm. Lashley,	14	7 00
Lashley & Walters,	14	7 00
Kirk & Fletcher,	14	7 00
Colerain Township.		
James & Beegle,	14	7 00
Diehl & Corle,	14	7 00
Broadtop Township.		
Earnest & Brother	14	7 00
Fluck & Echelbarger,	14	7 00
Liberty Township.		
David Berkstresser,	14	7 00
Lewis Putt	14	7 00
Jacob Snyder,	14	7 00
John Cyphers,	14	7 00
William Fisher,	14	7 00
John Shafer, Eating,	8	5 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
John S. Schell,	14	7 00
A. B. Bunn,	14	7 00
Statler & Son,	14	7 00
A. J. Snively,	14	7 00
Miller & Conly,	14	7 00
Widow Schell & Son,	14	7 00
Colvin & Robinson,	14	7 00
Juniata Township.		
Turner & Kegg,	14	7 00
William Keiser,	14	7 00
William Platt & Brother,	14	7 00
Joseph Gondon,	14	7 00
F. Hilderbraut,	14	7 00
Londonerry Township.		
Thomas J. Porter,	14	7 00
Jacob G. Devore, Jr.	14	7 00
Harrison Township.		
V. B. Wertz,	14	7 00
East Providence Township.		
John Nycum,	14	7 00
D. A. T. Black,	14	7 00
Hopewell Township.		
John Dasher,	14	7 00
John King & Brother,	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.		
Jacob Brenneman,	13	10 00
G. R. Barndollar,	13	10 00
J. W. Duncan,	13	10 00
Putt & Brother,	14	7 00
James L. Prince,	14	7 00
James S. Bushey, Eating,	8	5 00
Bedford Township.		
Jacob Barnhard,	14	7 00
South Woodberry Township.		
James Piper, Jr.	14	7 00
S. R. Oster,	14	7 00
D. F. Buck,	14	7 00
George Kauffman.	14	7 00
William S. Fluck,	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.		
F. D. Beegle,	14	7 00
G. B. Amich & Brother,	14	7 00
John H. Wright & Co.	14	7 00
T. B. Smith,	14	7 00
G. D. Trout,	14	7 00
John Beegle,	14	7 00
Hinsling & Brideham,	14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Township.		
Jacob Anderson,	14	7 00
John May,	14	7 00

An appeal will be held at the Commissioners office in Bedford on Saturday the 10th day of May, 1856.

LEVI AGNEW,
Appraiser of Mercantile Tax for the year 1856.

April 18, 1856.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

The subscribers having entered into partnership in the mercantile Business, would announce to their friends and the public in general that they have just returned from the East and are now opening and exhibiting in the store room formerly occupied by Elias M. Fisher, a large and splendid assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part of DRESS GOODS of the very latest style, Brilliants, Lawns, Alpacca, plain and figured Delaines, all colors, black and fancy Silks, Muslin from a fip up, bleached and unbleached; Prints from a fip up, Shallies, summer Shawls and Mantillas, Cloths, black and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans and Satinetts; a large assortment of mens and boys summer wear from 12 cents up; a great variety of Marseilles Vestings, all colors; cotton Chain, Hosiery in great variety, N. W. Collars from 3 cents up; silk and linen Handkerchiefs; also a large assortment of mens and boys summer Hats, Boots and Shoes in great variety, &c. &c.

Also a large assortment of the best GROCERIES, such as super Golden Syrup, N. O. and sugar-house Molasses, Rio Coffee, N. O. Clarified, Geanulated, and steam Sugars, Teas, Spices, Chocolate, Essence Coffee, Tobacco, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Queensware and Glassware, all of which will be sold cheap for cash or approved Produce. We respectfully invite all in search of bargains to give us a call. Our goods will be shewn with pleasure whether purchased or not.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, April 18, 1856.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just returned from the eastern cities and is now exhibiting

AT CHEAP SIDE

a general assortment of new style Spring and Summer Goods, comprising a great variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, among which will be found Challi's, Lawns, De Laines, Alpacas, Madonna Cloths, &c. &c., and a great variety of Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Linens and Cottonade for Gentlemen and Boys wear.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & BONNETS,

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Churns, &c., &c.

The above stock consists of every article usually kept in store—all of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved produce.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

April 11, 1856. G. W. RUPP.

NEW STORE, NEW FIRM, AND NEW GOODS.

HEINSLING & BRIDEHAM

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are now receiving all the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemens' DRESS GOODS, among which will be found black and fancy Silks, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Mouslin de Laines, fancy prints from a fip up; Muslin, bleached and unbleached from a fip up, all widths—Super Cloths, and black and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cassinetts, Jeans, Vestings, Bonnets, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes in great variety and style—also Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Tools, &c.—also, Tobacco, Drugs, Oils, Paints, and Varnish, together with every variety of articles usually found in stores. And, as our Goods are all new, and have been selected with great care in the eastern cities, we hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage—and, to prove that we are selling *cheaper than the cheapest*, all we ask is a call. We consider it no trouble to show Goods, and, as it will cost you nothing to make an examination, you will stand in your own light if you do not call and examine our stock. Our motto, "Down with high prices, quick sales, and short profits," will, we hope, meet with general favor. Country produce received for Goods, and the highest prices allowed.

St. Clairsville, April 11, 1856—3t.

NEW STORE.

And New Goods.

Mrs. AGNIS SAUPP would announce to her friends and the public that she has opened a Dry Goods Store in the room occupied as the Post office, where she has just received and opened a handsome assortment of new style Spring and Summer goods, embracing in part, Black and Fancy Silks, French and Flounced Lawns, of all prices, Shallies and Braze Delains, Curtain Drapery, of all prices, Wool De Lains, of all Colors, Cambrick and Swiss muslins, Buttons, Braids, Cords, Edgings, and Insertings, Ladies and Misses Shoes, together with a little of almost everything to be found in Dry Goods Stores.

She has also on hand, a large and well selected assortment of HARDWARE, which will be sold low, in order to close out this branch of business. She hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public. Purchasers will please call and examine for themselves.

April 11, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By Virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fas. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 3d day of May, 1856, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land containing 5 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Dr Peter Shoenberger, heirs of David Daniels, and others, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the property of Polard McCormick.

Also one Tract of Land containing 35 acres, more or less, about 20 of which is cleared and under fence, with a story and half log house and log stable with threshing floor attached thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Cook, Jonathan Hyde, and others, situate in Harrison Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the Property of Henry Umbaugh.

Also all of Defendant's Interest in and to a tract of Land containing 104 acres, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and double log Barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Fisher, Richard Knouff, and others, situate in Juniatta Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the Property of Henry Umbaugh.

Also all Defendant's Isaac Reighard's his Interest in and to a tract of Land containing 25 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house with kitchen attached and log Stable thereon erected, adjoining Lands of Jacob Fetter, John S Ritchey and others, situate in Bedford Township Bedford County and taken in Execution as the Property of Isaac Reighard.

Also all Defendant's Interest in and to a piece of Land containing 7 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining Lands of Jacob Acker, Samuel Berkhimer, and others, Situate in St Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution at the Property of Jeremiah Elsrode and Samuel Elsrode.

Also one Tract of Land containing 440 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, one cabin house, double log Barn, Blacksmith shop, and Saw Mill thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining Lands of Leonard May, John L Hill, and others, Situate in Juniatta Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the Property of George Troutman.

Also one tract of land containing 140 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a Two Story Frame house, Tenant house, log stable, and double log barn thereon erected, also 2 apple Orchards thereon, adjoining lands of Hartel's heirs, Dr. Peter Shoenberger's heirs and others, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of David Daniels.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

April 11, 1856.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested, either as heirs, creditors or otherwise, are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that they will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bedford County on Friday the 9th day of May next, for Confirmation, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

The account of O E Shannon Esq Guardian of John Blankley's minor children.

The account of John Cessna Esq Guardian of Dan'l W Blackburn now dec'd.

The account of Jesse Blackburn, Guardian of Jesse Rowser now dec'd.

The account of Jos McDaniel adm'r of Daniel Manspeaker late of East Providence township dec'd.

The account of Sam'l L Russell Esq Exec'r of the last Will &c of Solomon Filler late of Bedford Borough dec'd.

The account of Geo W Williams adm'r of Andrew Miller dec'd who was adm'r of Jacob Miller late of Harrison township dec'd.

The account of George W Williams adm'r of Andrew Miller who was guardian of Ann Studebaker.

The account of John Montgomery adm'r of Jonathan Bailey late of Bethel township dec'd.

The second account of Job Mann Esq adm'r of Joseph S Morrison late of the city of St Louis dec'd.

The account of John Mower and D B Wisegarver Esq's Exec'rs of the last Will &c of John Wisegarver late of St. Clair township dec'd.

The account of Hiram Lentz one of the adm'rs of Henry Duffy late of the Borough of Bedford dec'd.

The account of Conrad Hardinger Guardian of George Houck's minor children.

The final account of Geo W Williams Exec'r of the last Will &c of John Williams late of Napier township dec'd.

The account of Geo W Figard acting Exec'r of the last Will &c of James Figard late of Broadtop township dec'd.

The account of John Dickey adm'r of Sam'l L Tobias late of Middle Woodberry township dec'd.

The account of Wm H Boor adm'r of Nicholas Boor late of Cumberland Valley township dec'd.

The account of Joseph Dull Esq adm'r of Joseph Nedro late of Juniata township dec'd.

The account of Jacob Koons adm'r of David Koons late of Napier township dec'd.

The account of John M Smith adm'r of Sam'l Harbaugh late of St Clair township dec'd.

The account of James Taylor adm'r of Mrs Margaret Taylor late of Napier township dec'd.

The account of John Mower Esq one of the Exec'rs of the last Will &c of Matthew Wall late of Bedford Borough dec'd.

The account of Simon Nycum adm'r of Dr David M Hudson late of East Providence township dec'd.

The account of Benjamin Mills exec'r of the last Will &c. of George Mills late of Monroe township dec'd.

The account of Benjamin Mills Exec'r of the last Will &c of John Mills late of Monroe township dec'd.

The account of Patrick Donahoe, adm'r of the Estate of Solomon Rice, late of Southampton Township, dec'd.

D. WASHABAUGH, Register.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Bedford—in the matter of the Estate of James K. Hallam.—Whereas O. E. Shannon Assignee of the Estate of James K. Hallam, did, on the 7th day of April 1856 file in the office of Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, his account of said Estate. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said J. K. Hallam and all others interested in said Estate, that the Hon. Judges of our said Court have appointed Friday the 9th day of May next for the hearing of the same, and for showing cause why the said account ought not be allowed, and in default thereof, said account will be confirmed. Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, President of our said Court at Bedford, the 8th of April, 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, Proth'y.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Bedford—in the matter of the Estate of Samuel Beegle.—Whereas O. E. Shannon, committee of the Estate aforesaid, did, on the 21st day of February 1856, file in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas for Bedford County, his account as committee of the Estate of Samuel Beegle. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Samuel Beegle and all others interested in said Estate, that the Hon. Judges of our said Court have appointed Friday the 9th day of May next for the hearing of the same, and for showing cause why the said account ought not to be allowed; and in default thereof the same will be confirmed. Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, President of our said Court at Bedford, the 8th of April, A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, Proth'y.

April 11, 1856.

List of Causes

PUT down for trial at May Term, (5th day,) 1856.

Sarah Luman	vs.	Zacheus Luman
George Mullen		J. Patterson, et al
Charles Stuckey		George Ickes, et al
Saml. S. Stuckey		Henry Kyser
G. W. Figard		John Griffith et al
Jacob Snider		David Karn
Commonwealth for use		Robert C. Morris
Daniel Baker		Philip S. Croft
D. Pattersons use		Saml. Vondersmith
Abm. Lehman		S. M. Barclay's adm'r
Henry Sill		Saml. Griffith
Adam Furney et al		Job S. Akers
Levi Hardinger		Wm. Blair et al
Hohman & Cristy		Hunt & Broadtop R. R. Co.
Sarah Bixler et al		D. B. Wisegarver et al
Adam Hershner		George Blackburn
Adam Furney		Job S. Akers
John Crisman		Christian Ling
C. Stouffer's assignee		Jas. S. Beckwith
Hiram F. Rohm		Edward B. Trout
Edward B. Trout		Saml. Taylor
Michael Sammels		Saml. Carn
Philip Harkelrode		Elias Hite
Jos. Wolford		Wm. Blair et al
Danl. Smith		Same
E. B. Metzgar's use		John Tredwell
Saml. Miller		Paul Wertz
Thomas Miller		Same
John Herr		O. E. Shannon
Same		John S. Hettrick
C. Stouffer's assignee		John Cessna

D. WASHABAUGH, Proth'y.

April 11, 1856.

NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to report facts, in the matter of the distribution of the funds in the hands of A. King and John Cessna, Esq's, Trustees of Meshack Edwards, deceased, will attend to his duties, at his office in the Borough of Bedford on Wednesday the 30th day of April—all parties interested can there and then attend.

JNO. P. REED, *Auditor.*

April 18, 1856.

Bedford Hall Association.

An election will be held at the Hall of "The Bedford Hall association of the Borough and County of Bedford," on Monday the 5th day of May next, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock P. M., to elect five Trustees to manage and conduct the affairs and business of said association, for the ensuing year, agreeably to the charter of said association. By order of the Board of Trustees.

April 11, 1856.

Dr. A. P. Fields

Offers his professional services, in all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, obstetrics, and all other branches connected with the profession, to the citizens of Pattonsvill, Woodberry, Hopewell, and the surrounding community; and hopes, by strict attention, and former success in practice, to give satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. He will always be found at his office, one fourth of a mile north of Pattonsville, unless professionally engaged.

Pattonsville, April 11, 1856.*

Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes, passed the 15th March, 1815, and the supplements thereto, passed the 13th of March, 1817, and the 25th day of March, 1836, and the 9th day of March, 1846, the Treasurer of the County of Bedford, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned, that unless the County, State, School and Road taxes, due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford County, are paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes and costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on the SECOND MONDAY 9th DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the arrearages of Taxes due and the costs accrued thereon, and said sale will be continued from day to day, until all are disposed of.

DAVID OVER,
Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office,
Bedford, March 28, 1856.

Acres and Perches.	Warrantees or owners.	Amount of Taxes.
	Bedford Township.	
383¾	Jacob Funk,	$ 1 16
10	Alexander Boyd,	1 20
	Broadtop Township.	
245	Joshua Edwards,	1 17
100	William Edwards,	1 17
30	John Grove,	16
365	William Gray,	1 52
499	Charles Richards,	1 41
292	Peter Keagrice.	2 02
100	Mordeca Wheeler,	75
97	Abraham Kerns,	24
47	Wm. T. Daugherty,	1 26
16	William Figard,	12
300	Barclay & Foster,	60
189	Francis Moan.	2 10
325 112	William Ward,	1 95
400	Jacob Myers,	2 50
400	Robert Sharp,	2 50
344	Benjamin Price,	1 20
431	Abraham Henry,	1 20
396 129	James Razon,	1 20
50	Wm. T. Daugherty,	28
400	James Patton,	1 20
160	Josiah Dungan,	24
399	William Bunn,	1 20
431	Montgomery Thomas,	72
372	Samuel L. Tobias,	1 36
433	Margaret Montgomery,	1 56
36	James Conley,	1 95
400	Philip Murray,	2 56
	Colernin Township.	
422¾	Philip Diehl,	1 24
406	Christian Diehl,	1 20
439	David Hessner,	1 32
424	William Scott,	1 28
399	John Smith,	1 20
30	Balser Dull,	36
600	Samuel Williams,	2 25
50	Philip Diehl,	48
100	John Hartleroad,	96
35½	John Steckman,	48
	Cumberland Valley Township.	
354 128	Robert Levis,	84
399 115	William Levis,	1 20
419 108	John Levis,	1 28
444 16	John Piper,	1 32
393 112	George Davis,	88
364	Steele Sample,	1 08
	Harrison Township.	
362 52	William Piper,	48
104½	Jno. Garretson & And. Sheets,	34
250	John Metzgar,	2 67
400	John Metzgar,	4 34
	Hopewell Township.	
400	John Keibel,	5 00
213	Joseph Lancaster,	60
99	Richard Clark,	28
7	E. Puderbaugh, (widow,)	1 48
209	Israel Moans,	2 59
227	Zachariah Moans,	2 83
250	Timothy Moans,	6 25
212	Robert Shaw,	1 24
200	William Nicholas,	48
400	Henry Beck,	5 00
28	George Wishart,	40
	Londonderry Township.	
395	Daniel Green,	1 20
442	John Sample,	1 32
457	Robert Sample,	1 36
444	Joseph Sample,	1 32
220	James Shaw,	1 24
401½	John King,	60
400	F. Abbott,	1 20
399	Thomas McCall.	1 80
350	Samuel M. Barclay,	1 80
400	Mulford Treadwell,	1 80
200	Samuel M. Barclay,	60
	Liberty Township.	
400	Edward Alberti,	1 44
43	Wm. T. Daugherty,	24
60	Abel Putt,	70
86	George Thompson,	36
479	James Laughead,	1 44
380½	Daniel Montgomery,	1 32
403	William Montgomery,	88
401	Margaret Montgomery,	88
	Monroe Township.	
164	Jacob A. Wink,	48
185	Sansom Wink,	48
50	James Means,	16
55	Daniel Means,	12
499	John Treves,	3 09
45	Elizabeth Swartzwelder,	8
7	Hugh Wilson,	32
	Napier Township.	
150	John O'Neal,	4 80
200	Job Mann,	2 50
	East Providence Township.	
421	George Deweese,	1 80
40	Elisha Barton,	26
40	Aaron Barton,	12
60	Charles McLaughlin,	20
400	George Hess,	72
100	Jacob Ritchey,	36
400	William Long,	1 99
400	William Cavin,	1 60
431¼	John Crosby,	1 64
	Providence Township.	
37	Solomon Williams,	40
447	Hannah Alberti,	1 80
202	Nicholas Hammond,	1 20
301	Lemuel Gustine,	1 52
	West Providence Township.	
110	Ezikiel King,	24
	St. Clair Township.	
4 Lots	Jacob Ink's heirs,	48
100	John Stiffler,	1 20
	Southampton Township	
239	Joseph Cooper,	1 32
404	Daniel Huff,	1 20
340	Jacob Herring,	1 04
100	Michael Hevener,	1 02
401¼	John Kerr,	1 20
200	James Riggs,	60
339	Stephen Reed,	1 00
439	Willim Reed,	1 04
488	James Reed,	1 20
435¾	Cornelius Cooper,	1 20
100	George F. Alberti,	36
465½	William Bell,	1 20
136	Isaac Hunter,	2 08
	Union Township.	
400	John Swaggart,	96
400	Leonard Swaggart,	3 60
266	Alexander Gardner,	2 16
116	William Smith,	1 04
43	Samuel Burket,	52
116	John Shee,	88
100	James Johnston,	88
50	Frederick Snyder,	28
315	Jeremiah Jackson,	2 52
411½	Jacob Swaggart,	2 48
440	William Pierson,	2 64
440	Ebenezer Branham,	3 96
120	Conrad Imler,	72
200	Christley Bowser,	1 80
100	George Laib,	60
100	Jacob Burket,	1 20
150	Peter Shoenberger,	88
400	John Still,	5 00
396	Adam Black,	2 28
200	Marcus Irvine,	1 20
322	Michael Shimer,	4 44
400	Michael Shimer,	5 00
439	Griffith Evans,	2 64
403¾	Phillip Stine,	2 44
439	Wilson Hunt,	2 64
438½	Alexander Scott,	2 60
127	Peter Shoenberger,	3 16
124	Peter Shoenberger,	2 68
40	Peter Shoenberger,	24
	South Woodberry Township.	
474	William Montgomery,	3 32
212	Robert Shaw,	1 24
440	Peter Shaw,	2 64
51 106	Martin Loy,	32
249	Martin Loy,	1 20
54 100	John S. Hetrick,	32
	Woodberry Township.	
496	Robert George,	5 85
416	John George,	5 85
424	Alexander Boyd,	5 85
403½	Alexander Montgomery,	5 85
432	Hannah Montgomery,	5 85
346	William Montgomery,	5 85
194	Daniel or Paul Wertz,	1 51
100	Henry Swoop,	2 88
	Middle Woodberry Township.	
10	Martin Hysong,	56
40	John Watt,	1 80
117	Daniel Montgomery,	7 44
180	Daniel Montgomery,	2 40
400	Margaret Montgomery,	29 55
100	Andrew Baker,	1 29
20	Andrew Bosler,	84
2	Philip Croft,	42
10	Adam Souder,	63
Lot No. 72	Jacob Strock,	63
Lot No. 74	Jacob Strock,	1 59

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of Sansom & Gephart, in the Dry Goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to have their accountss settled up by the 1st of May. The books and accounts will be found in the hands of A. J. Sansom until that time.

A. J. SANSOM.
WM. GEPHART.

April 1, 1856.

The undersigned will continue the business in the room lately occupied by Isaac Leppel on the corner of Juliana and Pitt Streets, opposite Dr. F. C. Reamer's Drug and Book Store, where he will be happy to see all his friends.

A. J. SANSOM.

April 11, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Elias S. Hook, dec'd, will sell at public vendue or outcry, upon the premises, on SATURDAY THE 26th DAY OF APRIL, all that tract or piece of Land situate in Cumberland Valley Township, in the county aforesaid, late the property of said E. S. Hook, dec'd, and now in the occupancy of his family: containing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO ACRES and twenty-five perches, more or less. This property is favorably located, with a dwelling house and stable thereon erected.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

GEO. H. SPANG,
April 4, 1856. Adm'r.

ROAD LETTING. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received by the Managers of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Turnpike and Plank Road Company, at the House of John A. Gump, in Bloody Run, on Thursday the 24th day of April inst., for grading, stoning and bridging the first seven miles of said Road from Hopewell in the direction of Bloody Run. Specifications, Plans and Proposals will be exhibited at said place for three days previous to said 24th of April.

Blank printed proposals will be found in the hands of P. Van Devander, Esq., Stonerstown, Jacob H. Barndollar, Bloody Run, and the Secretary in Bedford.

By order of the Board.

JOHN MOWER, *Secretary.*

April. 4.

Office C. V. M.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

Shoe Store.

A. B. Cramer & Co have just received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for fall and Winter—part styles as follows:

Mens' Superior Waxed Doubled Sole Boots
Mens' " City made Calf do
Mens' " Heavy Kip-Lined do
Youth's " Waxed Doubled Sole do
Youth's " Kip " " do
Boys' " Kip " " do
Boys' " Calf " " do
Womens' " Doubled Sole Kip Bootees
Womens' " " fine Calf and Seal do
Womens' " fine Goat Morocco do
Women's " Parodi Bootees—very handsome.
Girls Morocco, Kip and Calfskin Bootees
Children Shoes of every style and Price.

Doubled sole Gaiters—Gum Shoes &c., in fact Boots and Shoes to suit every purchaser.—If you want a pair of Boots or Shoes please give us a call and you shall be suited in price and quality.

☞ Exchange Store is the place to buy Boots and Shoes!

Oct. 12, 1855.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞ For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership in the Carriage-making, and Black-Smithing business, under the name and firm of WEISEL & Co. We will endeavour by promptness, attention, and the character of our work, to merit and obtain a fair share of custom.—Our stand is the one heretofore occupied by Weisel & Foster, immediately East of town.

WM. WEISEL,
MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

Jan. 18, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c.. &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞ This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed WILLIAM S. BEERS, & Co., Proprietors, No. 304 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1855.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1855.—1y.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

WHO WANTS A FARM!

☞ To those who wish farms—to have fertile land at a cheap price, and on easy terms, your attention is called to the *Ridgway Farm and Coal Company*.—Twenty five acres or more in proportion are given for $200, payable in instalments of $1 per week, or $4 per month. It is located in Elk county, Penna. and has one of the best markets for its produce in the State. The soil is a rich loam, and is not to be surpassed for farming, as examination will show. It has the best elements of prosperity, being underlaid by two rich veins of coal, and will shortly be intersected by four rail-roads. The timber is of the most valuable kind. Title unexceptionably good, and warrantee deeds are given. It presents a good and substantial opportunity to commence farming, providing for one's children, or making an investment. Further particulars can be had from the Pamphlets which are sent to inquirers. Letters answered promptly. Apply or address SAML. W. CATTELL, secretary, 135 walnut street, north side between 4th and 5th streets, Phila. Full information is contained in the pamphlets. Feb. 15—3m.

MINERAL WATER,

FROM THE

Artesian Well, St. Catharines,

CANADA WEST.

The reputation which this water has acquired as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney complaints, want of action in the digestive and Urinary organs, Pains, weak Joints, Palsy, scrofula, and the many complaints which females are subject to, is a certain guarantee that they will find almost immediate relief by its internal use in connection with the bath.

The proprietor has in his possession numerous certificates of the cures performed. The wife of a physician eminent in his profession, for many years labored under "PROLAPSUS UTERI," or falling of the womb: before using the waters of the Artesian well she was unable to walk, but after its use for a short time, she was entirely restored to health.

The water as offered for sale is strongly concentrated and free from any drug or foreign admixture, so that a teaspoonful mixed in a half pint of cold water is a sufficient dose for an adult.

By mixing one-half of a 50 cent bottle of the Canada mineral water in a tub of fresh water of the proper temperature, a perfect bath is formed from which all the benefits of a regular Saline Bathing House can be secured at home.

For sale in large bottles, price $1, small do. 50 cts. by R. B. JONES, Jr.
77 Dock street, Philadelphia, sole agent for Penn'a.

The water will be sent by express to any part of the state, by remitting the amount in money or postage stamps.

N. B. Persons wishing to act as agents in any part of the state, can apply as above for terms, &c. Feb. 15—3m.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius; or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞ Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new paterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

CLOVERSEED for sale by G. W. Rupp.

GOODS of all discriptions sold at reduced prices, by G. W. RUPP.

Feb. 22, 1856.

Cloverseed.

The subscriber has for sale, at the Hotel of V. Steckman, Esq. a lot of first-rate Cloverseep, which he will dispsoe to those in want of the article at a fair price.

SAMUEL BARNHART.

Feb. 29, 1856.

The University's

FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the seal, Sanction and Authority of the University of Free Medicine and popular knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1853, with a Capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with Reliable remedies wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution, (located in Philadelphia No. 68 Arch Street, where applications for new Agencies will be received,) has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his Celebrated Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which highly improved and Popular remedies, together with The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dispepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Costive Bowels: Also the University's Almanac may be had at the Branch Dispensary.

For sale at the Store of Dr. Blair, in Cumberland Valley.

Nov. 23, 1855.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Jos. W. Tate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

John Moorhead,

(Successor to King & Moorhead)

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

NOTICE!

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Burns & Snively, was dissolved on the 20th Feb. last, by mutual consent. The books of the Schellsburg store will be in the hands of A. J. Snively for collection and settlement up to the 28th March, inst. and the Buckstown books in the hands of James Burns, Jr. up to same period for settlement and collection, where all persons indebted to said firm will call ank settle up their accounts without delay. The business will hereafter be conducted in Schellsburg by A. J. Snively, and in Buckstown, Somerset county, by James Burns, Jr. where they invite their old customers and the public in general to give them a call and examine their stock of goods, as we are determined to sell low for cash or country produce.

JAS. BURNS, Jr.
A. J. SNIVELY.

March 7, 1856.—3m.*

H. NICODEMUS,

Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,

BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞ All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

DICKINSON'S CORN-SHELLER.

I have purchased the patent right for Bedford County, of Dickinson's Patent Corn-Sheller, and I am prepared to furnish every Farmer with this very useful and convenient machine. It comes very highly recommended both at Pittsburg and New York. It is not necessary for me to detail its merits. I want every body to see the Machine, as it carries with it its own recommendations. Its price brings it within the reach of every man, being $10, when delivered at my house.

JOHN HAFER.

Reference is made to the following Persons.

D. C. Long, G. B. Wisgarver, Jacob Zimmers, Jacob Bowser, Jacob Dunkle, John Alstadt, Samuel Imler, Phillip Zimmers, Daniel Fetter, John Fiester, Jacob Yount, Wm. Keefle, Asa Silvers, S. Vondersmith, Job Mann, John Alsip.

Jan. 25, 1856.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

The subscriber has for rent, on reasonable terms, four brick dwelling houses, all in good repair, handsomely located, and well finished. Possession given on the 1st of April next.

N. LYONS.

Bedford, Dec. 28, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞ A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞ Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth Ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J-Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph Nicholl, No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill: V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

NEW WHOLESALE

DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,

No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞ All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-read stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Abraham Ressler, late of Colerain Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY W. RESSLER,
Executor.

March 21, 1856.*

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the Estate of Bernard Means, late of Monroe Township, Bedford County, deceased. All persons having claims on said Estate are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

RACHEL MEANS,
HORATIO J. MEANS,
Adm'rs.

March 28, 1856.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having disposed of his entire stock of goods to Mr. JOB SHOEMAKER, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the public for the generous patronage conferred upon him whilst in business—and takes great pleasure in recommending Mr Shoemaker to the kind regards of the former patrons of the Store, as a young gentleman every way worthy of their support and friendship. He will renew his stock in a few weeks when he will speak for himself.

ELIAS FISHER.

March 21, 1856.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Tuesday April 1st, 1856, Trains will leave daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Going South, leave junction with Pennsylvania Railroad at 8 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

Going North, leave Stonerstown at 6.30 A. M. and 1 o'clock, P. M.

TRAINS NORTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Stonerstown,	6.30	1.00
Fisher's Summit,	6.46	1.18
Rough & Ready,	7.03	1.35
Coffee Run,	7.11	1.41
Markle-burg,	7.23	1.53
M'Connellstown,	7.43	2.15
Arrive at Huntingdon,	7.58	2.28

TRAINS SOUTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Huntingdon,	9.00	5.00
M'Connellstown,	9.15	5.15
Markle-burg,	9.35	5.35
Coffee Run,	9.47	5.47
Rough & Ready,	9.55	5.55
Fisher's Summit,	10.12	6.12
Arrive at Stonerstown,	10.28	6.28

By this arrangement passengers East will connect with the 3 o'clock P. M. Mail Train on the Pennsylvania Rail Road; also the Fast Line, 9.32 P. M., for Philadelphia.

The 5 o'clock train from Huntingdon will leave after the arrival of the Mail Train from Philadelphia, thus causing no detention to passengers for Broad Top or Bedford. Passengers going West will arrive at Huntingdon in time to take either the 5 o'clock Mail Train or the Fast Line at 8.08 P. M.

Fifty pounds baggage allowed each passenger. Freight received by the Conductor and forwarded to any of the above points at *owner's risk*. For any further information enquire at the office of Transportation Department, Huntingdon.

JAMES BOON,
April 11, 1856. Superintendent.

Land Warrants!

Wanted, within thirty days, a number of Land Warrants, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

WM. P. SCHELL.

March 14, 1856.

Dwelling House for Rent.

The subscriber offers for rent that large and comfortable Brick Dwelling, on Main-street, nearly opposite the office of the Bedford Gazette. It has all the necessary out-buildings, and is every way desirable for a private residence. Possession given on the 1st of April.

G. W. ANDERSON.

March 14, 1856.